
Spill Prevention and Control Plan

SFPP East Line Expansion Project El Paso to Phoenix

Prepared for
Bureau of Land Management
SFPP, L.P.

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by



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SECTION 1

Project Description

This Spill Prevention and Control Plan (SPCP) describes measures the Contractor must implement to prevent, control, and minimize impacts from a spill of fuels or other hazardous substances during construction of the SFPP El Paso to Phoenix Expansion Project. The goal of the SPCP is to minimize the potential for a spill of these substances, to contain any spills to the smallest area possible, and to protect the environment, including those areas that are considered environmentally sensitive (e.g., stream, wetlands, etc.).

All construction working on the project will implement the measures and procedures in this SPCP. This SPCP does not certify the Contractor or individuals to become licensed waste haulers.

SECTION 2

Prevention Measures

The Contractor will ensure that all practicable measures are taken to minimize the potential for and consequences of a spill during construction of the project. The Contractor is responsible for complying with applicable environmental and safety laws and regulations and to provide training to construction to personnel and equipment designed to prevent pollution.

The proper use of materials and equipment greatly reduces the potential of contamination. The following is a list of general preventative practices to be used during construction of the project:

- The Contractor must supply each construction crew with spill kits containing a sufficient quantity of absorbent and barrier materials to adequately contain and recover potential spills of fuels or lubricating oils. These kits may include, but are not limited to, drip pans, buckets, absorbent pads, straw bales, absorbent clay, sawdust, floor-drying agents, spill containment barriers, heavy plastic sheeting, plastic bags, shovels, and sealable containers. These materials must be readily accessible during all construction activities.
- The Contractor will train all personnel who handle fuels and other regulated substances to follow spill prevention procedures and to quickly and effectively contain and cleanup spills.
- Fuels and lubricating oils for vehicles or heavy equipment will not be stored in wetlands or near waterbodies, and refueling of construction equipment will be limited to upland areas.
- Authorized personnel shall only dispense fuels during daylight hours. Fuel dispensing operations may not be left unattended.
- On-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular maintenance to reduce the chance of leaks. Vehicle maintenance wastes, including used oils and other fluids, will be handled and managed by personnel trained in the procedures outlined in this plan.
- Storage containers will display labels that identify the contents of the container and whether the contents are hazardous. The Contractor shall maintain and provide, on demand, copies of all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Site foremen and construction personnel that will be working with hazardous or regulated substances will be trained in the requirements of this plan prior to participation in site work.

SECTION 3

Spill Response

Immediately upon learning of the spill of any fuel, oil, hazardous substance or other regulated substance:

- Identify the source of a spill and take all necessary measures to prevent further material from being spilled.
- If it is safe to do so, remove all potential ignition sources if the spilled material is combustible or flammable.
- Notify the Contractor's spill coordinator. The Contractor's spill coordinator will notify the SFPP Environmental Inspection Team (EIT).
- Assess the situation and determine subsequent cleanup activities and responsibilities.
- If the spill is beyond the response ability of on-site equipment and personnel, immediately notify the SFPP EIT that an emergency response contractor is needed.

For spills that occur on land, earthen berms will be constructed with available equipment to physically contain spills, if appropriate. Absorbent materials will also be applied to soak up

Spilled material, and traffic will be minimized on contaminated soils.

For spills that occur near or into a stream, wetland, or other waterbody, regardless of size, the following conditions shall apply in addition to the above measures:

- For spills in standing water, floating booms, skimmer pumps, and holding tanks will be used as appropriate to recover and contain released materials on the surface of the water.
- For a spill threatening a waterbody, berms and/or trenches will be constructed to contain the spill prior to entry into the waterbody. Deployment of booms, skimmers, and sorbent may be necessary if the spill reaches the water.
- Spilled material will be immediately and completely contained and cleaned up if it is safe to do so. The material manufacturer's methods for spill cleanup will be followed as described on the material MSDS.

All contaminated soils, vegetation, absorbent materials, and other contaminated wastes shall be handled, contained, and disposed of by the Contractor in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 4

Reporting Procedure

The Contractor is required to report all spills of hazardous substances, regardless of size or location. The Contractor is also required to notify the SFPP EIT of any of the following hazardous conditions:

- “Hazardous substance” means any substance, mixture or substances, that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes, but is not limited to, a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that, in confinement, generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. The following are examples that, in sufficient quantity, may be hazardous: acids; explosives; fertilizers; heavy metals such as chromium, arsenic, mercury, lead and cadmium; industrial chemicals; paint thinners; paints; pesticides; petroleum products; poisons; radioactive materials; sludges; and organic solvents.
- “Hazardous condition” means any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the state or into the atmosphere, which, because of the quantity, strength, and toxicity of the hazardous substance; its mobility in the environment; and its persistence, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment.

Depending on the material spilled, and the quantity and location of the spill, a call to the National Response Center and/or appropriate state agencies may be required. Each state has different reporting requirements. The Applicant’s EIT PI shall report a hazardous substance spill or hazardous condition to the National Response Center and/or appropriate state agency if:

- A hazardous substance has the potential to leave the property by flowing over the surface or through sewers, tile lines, culverts, drains, utility lines, or some other conduit.
- A hazardous substance has the potential to reach any surface or groundwater.
- Any hazardous substance has spilled directly to a water of the state.
- A hazardous substance is detected in the air at the boundaries of the construction ROW by the senses (sight and smell) or by monitoring equipment.
- There is a hazardous condition that poses a potential threat to the public health and safety.

Reportable quantities are as follows:

- A spill of any hazardous substance in a quantity of 5 gallons or greater on land.
- Any amount of substances such as paint, solvents, fertilizer, acids, etc.
- Any spill of solid petroleum product greater than 100 pounds.
- Any spills to a water of the state. The Emergency Management Agency defines waters of the state to be feature such as streams, creeks, wetlands, and drainageways, etc.

Furthermore, the feature is not required to be holding water at the time of the spill. Therefore, a spill into a dry creekbed, unsaturated wetland, or drainageway would warrant a notification call.

The appropriate federal and state contacts for the project are as follows:

In Navigable waters call: National Response Center (Washington D.C.)
Phone: (800) 424-8802 (24 Hours)

In Texas, call: Environmental Release Hotline
Phone: (800) 832-8224 or
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
Phone: (512) 237-2507 or (512) 463-7727

In New Mexico, call: Hazardous Material Bureau - Emergency On-Call
Phone: (505) 660-3107

In Arizona, call Emergency Response Hotline (24 Hours)
Phone: (602) 207-2230 or
Toll Free in Arizona: (800) 234-5677 Ext. 2330
